(b) if so, what is the administrative machinery available with the Ministry to monitor the implementation of these obligations;

(c) how many such obligations were imposed on companies since 1980 and in how many cases the companies defaulted;

(d) in how many cases the obligations were met by exporting third party products; and

(e) what are the companies which failed to meet the obligations and what action has been taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The monitoring of export obligation is done by the Export obligation Cell in the Office of CCI&E. The parties under export obligation are required to submit to the said Cell the documents relating to the exports achieved and the quantum of export obligation fulfilled for each year.

(c) to (e) Export obligation is imposed on all the duty fee licences/imprest licences details of which are available in weekly Bulletin of Import Licences/export licences and Industrial Licences, copies of which are available in Parliament Library. Besides export obligations are being imposed on the recommendation of administrative Ministries/Sponsoring Authorities at the time of grant of Letter of Intent/Industrial Licences/Foreign Collaboration Approval/ Capital Goods Licences by the Ministry of Industry. Aggregate data regarding export commitments of Industrial Units on various counts and exports (including that of 3rd party products) actually achieved and shortfalls is not maintained. However, the following penalties are liable to be imposed in respect of companies failing to fulfil their export obligations :—

(i) Handing overgoods produced by the firm to STC/MMTC/PEC or any other Agency nominated by Government for export;

(ii) Recovery of liquidated damages @5% of annual export obligation subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 Lakhs.

(iii) In the case of Capital Goods and raw materials imports, action for debarment and imposition of penalty against the firm can be initiated in terms of Import-Export (Control) Act, 1947 and orders issued thereunder.

Foreign Trip by an officer of Industrial Finance Corporation of India

3448. SHRI GURUDAS GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri P. Brahmachari, an officer of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India had been subjected to an enquiry by the Central Bureau of Investigation in the recent past for possessing disproportionate wealth;

(b) if so, what was the outcome of the enquiry;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Shri Brahmachari had been on a world tour around August, 1989; and

(d) if so, what was the source of finance of both his tickets and stay, including the entourage he had with him ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) : (a) and (b) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has reported that there is no case against Shri P. Brahmachari, an Officer of Industrial Finance Corporation of India.

(c) and (d) Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) has reported that Shri P. Brahmachari was sanctioned leave for 47 days from the 17th July, 1989 to the 1st September, 1989 and he availed of leave travel concession facilities of the Corporation for visiting his friends and relatives in some countries abroad along with his wife. In addition to the leave travel concessions given by the Corporation, he met the expenditure on his tour from his own savings and the personal loan which was taken by his wife from her brother.